

## Create a Histogram

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Discrete Data:

## Examples

### Continuous Data:

## Examples

## Create a Histogram

Here are the times for swimming 100m from several people:

113	124	108	89	93	92	102	98	88	104
103	114	125	136	79	123	90	93	87	99

Lowest Value: \_\_\_\_\_ Highest Value: \_\_\_\_\_

Intervals: \_\_\_\_\_

Interval	Tally



What do you think the average is? Draw a vertical line on the graph and label it “My Guess”

Calculate the *Average* to check your answer.

How does drawing the histogram help at guessing the average

### Practice:

1. Thirty students measure their stride length. Their measurements are seen below:

67	61	54	59	53	47	47	38	58	56	42	51	61	61	40
37	44	84	35	35	52	46	42	86	54	43	24	45	66	63

a) Create a Tally Chart of the measurements. Start by deciding what intervals to use

Interval	Tally



b) Create axes on the graph. The horizontal axis should match the intervals. The vertical axis should match the highest number in the tally

c) Draw the bars of the histogram

d) Look at the graph and make a guess as to what the average stride length is. How did you get your answer?

2. A student creates the following Tally Chart. Where would a tally mark for 50 be placed? Explain your thinking

Interval	Tally
35-40	III
40-45	IIII
45-50	IIII III
50-55	IIII
55-60	II

3. What does the shaded bar in the graph tell you?



4. Circle which of the following sets of data would likely use a histogram.

a) Swimmer Times    b) Number of games won

c) Hair colour                      d) Test Marks

#### d) Food Type

5. Turn the shown stem & leaf plot into a histogram

Stem	Leaf
2	3 5 5 7 8
3	2 6 6
4	5
5	0

